(19) World Intellectual Property Organization

International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date 15 December 2005 (15.12.2005)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number WO 2005/119339 A1

(51) International Patent Classification7:

G02B 27/14

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US2005/004579

(22) International Filing Date: 11 February 2005 (11.02.2005)

(25) Filing Language:

English

(26) Publication Language:

English

(30) Priority Data: 60/572,823

20 May 2004 (20.05.2004)

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): LASER LOCK TECHNOLOGIES, INC. [US/US]; 837 Lindy Lane, Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): GARDNER, Norman, A. [US/US]; 837 Lindy Lane, Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004-1333 (US). BELL, Edward, H. [US/US]; 5 Alexandra Court, Glen Mills, PA 19342-1782 (US). STOVOLD,

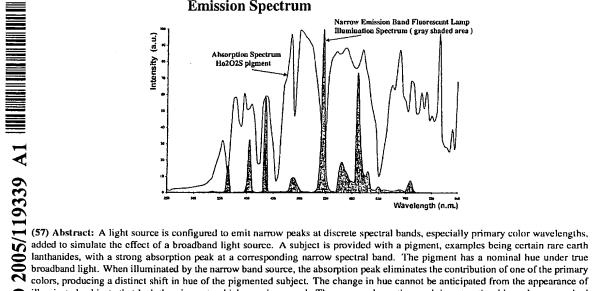
Terry [US/US]; 177 Farrell Road, Saranac, NY 12981-3735 (US).

- (74) Agent: GRIBOK, Stephan, P.; Duane Morris LLP, One Liberty Place, Philadelphia, PA 19103 (US).
- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: ILLUMINATION SOURCES AND SUBJECTS HAVING DISTINCTLY MATCHED AND MISMATCHED NARROW SPECTRAL BANDS

Emission Spectrum



colors, producing a distinct shift in hue of the pigmented subject. The change in hue cannot be anticipated from the appearance of illuminated subjects that lack the pigment, which remain normal. The narrow absorption peak is not noticeable under unmatched light sources or true broadband light sources, e.g., sunlight. The hue shift effect is useful for security authentication, informational and decorative applications.